1. A method for treating and preventing bacterial infections in an animal comprising feeding an animal a polysacharidase enzyme in an amount effective for treating and preventing bacterial infections in the animal.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the animal is jed the enzyme and an animal feed

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is mixed with an animal feed to form an enzyme/feed mixture, and the enzyme/feed mixture is fed to the animal.

4. The method of claim wherein the enzyme is fed to the animal in drinking water.

5. The method of claim 2 wherein the enzyme mixture is feed to the animal along with a second animal feed.

6. The method of claims 1, 2, 3, or 4 wherein the enzyme is feed to the animal in an amount of about 0.0001 to about 10 grams of enzyme per kg of the animal feed fed to the animal.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the enzyme is feed to the animal in an amount of about 0.001 to about 1 gram of enzyme per kg of the animal feed fed to the animal.

8. The method of claim 6 wherein the enzyme is feed to the animal in an amount of about 0.01 to about 0.1 gram of enzyme per kg of the animal feed fed to the animal.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme is selected from the group consisting of a xylanase, cellulase, and mixtures thereof.

10. The method of claim wherein the enzyme is a cellulase enzyme.

12. The method of claim 1 wherein the enzyme has a form selected from the group consisting of a liquid form, a pellet, and a mash. arthor

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the animal feed/comprises at least about 25% by weight of a cereal.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the eggent is selected from the group consisting of wheat, maize, rye, barley, oats, triticale, rice, sorghum and mixtures thereof.

The method of claim 14 wherein the cereal is wheat

16. The method of claim 13 wherein the animal feed further comprises a source of protein selected from the group consisting of fishmeal, meatmeal, vegetable protein, and mixtures thereof.

17. The method of claim 9 wherein the xylanase enzyme is obtained from a fungus selected from the group consisting of Trichoderma, Aspergillus, Humicola, Neocallimastix, and mxitures thereof.

18. The method of claim 9 wherein the xylanase enzyme is obtained from a bacteria selected from the group consisting of Bacillus, Streptomyces, Clostridium, Ruminococcus, and mixtures thereof.

- 19. The method of claim 1 wherein the method is effective for treating and preventing bacterial infections in poultry, ruminants, swine, cats, dogs, rodents, and fish.
- 20. The prethod of claim 1 wherein the method is effective for treating and preventing bacterial infections caused by bacteria selected from the group consisting of Salmonella enteritidis/Campylobacter jejuni, Clostridium perfringens, and mixtures thereof.